PECCIVED WATER SUPPLY

2018 CERTIFICATION

2019 MAY 28 AH 9: 28

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

PCEASANT GLOVE WATER ASSOCIATION, IN C.

Public Water System Name

O54 OO16

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
		On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
		☐ Other
	Date(s) custom	ners were informed: 5/7/2019 paper 5/1/2019 6/LL) / /2019
	CCR was distri methods used_	buted by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/D	vistributed:/ /
		uted by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / 2019
		☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment
		☐ As text within the body of the email message
9	CCR was publis	hed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of News	spaper: THE PANOUAN
	Date Published	i: 5/7/2019
9	CCR was posted	in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 5//2019 I on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
	CCR was posted	on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
		(Provide Direct URL)
I herek above and co of Hea	and that I used dis rrect and is consist lity, Bureau of Pub	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified tribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department lic Water Supply State Department identification of the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified tribution included in this CCR is true ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified the provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified the provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified the provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department in the form and manner identified
		Freeil water reports@medh me gov

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0540016 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Sardis that has wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Sardis have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Mothershead at 662.487.1230. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, July 25, 2019 at 6:00 PM at the Pleasant Grove Fire Station. All members are encouraged to attend.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESULT	rs .		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
	Contai	mmants						
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0101	.00970101	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium				.00970101 2.1 – 3.3	ppm	100	100	from metal refineries; erosion of
	N	2016*	.0101			100		from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills;

			1	1		T		systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2016*	.166	.164166	ppm	4	4	
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.12	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2017*	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	24.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1	.7 – 1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispipi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be delivered, it will be published in "The Panolian" Newspaper.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Delia Childers, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspaper"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

05/07/19

- 2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.
- 3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney



Delie Alder

Delia Childers, Associate Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th Day of May, 2019

Mary Jo Eskridge



Mary Jo Eskridge, Notary Public State of Alabama at Large My commission expires 03-05-2022

Account # 181100 Ad # 783859

PLEASANT GROVE WATER ASSOCIATION PO BOX 413 SARDIS MS 38666

ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO 010004160 03/15 04/15 SERVICE ADDRESS

7933 HWY 315

CURRENT	ETER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
243670	240100	3570

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

WTR	26.85
CREDIT BALANC	4.01-
NET DUE >>>	22.84
SAVE THIS >>	6.00
GROSS DUE >>	28.84

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

PLEASANT GROVE WATER ASSN PO BOX 413 SARDIS, MS 38666-0413

PRESORTED FRESONTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 25 SARDIS, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 05/10/2019	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE		
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT		
22.84	6.00	28.84		

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS PUBLISHED IN "THE PANOLIAN".

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010004160

KEITH MOTHERSHEAD

7933 HWY 315 SARDIS, MS 38666

2018 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0540016 | April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Reporter. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Sardis that has wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer.

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL'	Likely Source of Contamination
organic Contam	inants		s vijivi i i			130 2		
). Barium	N	2016*	.0101	.0097 - :0101	ppm:	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
3. Chromium	N	2016*	3:3	2.1 - 3.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits
. Copper	N	2015/17*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
. Lead	N	2015/17*	13	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride**	N	2016*	.166	.164166	ppm.	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2018	.12	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural
sinfection By-Pro	oducts	- C*				7		deposits
HAA%	N .	2017*	8.	No Range	ppb . [0 1	20	rate of the second
TTHM [Total alomethanes]	N	2017*	24.6	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination.
lorine	N	2018	1	.7-1	2 "			
ost recent sample. No	sample required for	2010		- Tr	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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